

THE MILITANT

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"I Am Not Guilty!" —Robert F. Williams

KKK in Monroe Carries on New Reprisal Drive

By George Lavan

Despite attempts by the U.S. press to black out news of the events in Monroe, North Carolina, information continues to trickle out about the situation there and the methods employed by the local authorities and the Ku Klux mobs in driving out the Freedom Riders and framing up kidnap charges against Negro leader Robert F. Williams.

At least one Negro youth, born and raised in Monroe, has been forced to leave as the only way of protecting his family. He had been an active member of the Monroe Non-Violent Action Committee, whose week-long, anti-segregation picketing was ended by a police-condoned mob attack and mass arrest of Freedom Riders and local Negro pickets.

Following the white-supremacist rioting on Aug. 27 and the frame-up kidnap indictments, the Ku Klux Klan began hunting for Negroes whose activity on the picket line it had noted.

Bed-Sheet Brigade

A KKK delegation, in complete bedsheet regalia, paid a visit to the home of this young man (whose name *The Militant* is not printing for obvious reasons) and warned his parents that if their son stayed around they would be killed and their house burned down. Under these circumstances the youth felt that in his parents' interest he had no choice but to leave town and come North.

In Wadesboro, N.C., seat of a neighboring county, New York civil-rights attorney Conrad Lynn, acting on behalf of the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, began *habeas corpus* proceedings on Sept. 18 in an attempt to get bail set for those now being held on the "kidnap" charges. Lynn, who was sent to North Carolina by the newly-formed CAMD, is also acting as counsel for two Negro youth of Monroe held on other charges.

The Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants is headed by Dr. A. E. Perry of Monroe, who a year ago was himself made to pay for his anti-Jim Crow activities in that county by imprisonment on a frame-up.

Last week *The Militant's* listing of the address of this committee was rendered incorrect by a typographical error. The correct address is: Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, Suite 1117, 141 Broadway, New York 6, N.Y.

The FBI has extended its man-hunt for Robert F. Williams to neighboring countries. It is reported that hundreds of extra agents have been assigned to duty on the

An Official Call for Blood

THE EVENING SUN, BALTIMORE,
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1961

FBI Seeks Aid In Capture

The Federal Bureau of Investigation today asked citizen's help for the apprehension of Robert Franklin Williams, 36, wanted for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for kidnaping.

Williams, the FBI said, was charged in the kidnap of a man and wife of Marshall, N.C., during a racial disturbance in Monroe, N.C., on August 27. An outspoken advocate of Fidel Castro.

he is known to have worked as a free lance writer, janitor, freight handler and machinist.

Reported to be heavily armed and diagnosed as a schizophrenic. Williams is described as 6 feet tall, 240 pounds and of heavy build. The FBI classed him as "extremely dangerous."

Citizens knowing his whereabouts are asked to call the nearest FBI office.

The "facts" in this Baltimore Evening Sun article are based on information supplied by the Department of Justice. The same slanderous charges against Robert Williams are included in the FBI's "wanted" circular. One paper reports that a quarter of a million of these circulars have been issued. The Justice Department assertion that the heroic Monroe civil rights leader is "heavily armed," "extremely dangerous" and "schizophrenic" constitutes a thinly veiled advance notice to cops that it's all right to shoot on sight.

FBI's "Wanted" Circular Branded a Legal-Lynch Call

In a Sept. 16 letter to Attorney General Robert Kennedy, the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants sharply protested the contents of a Justice Department "wanted" circular which falsely described Robert F. Williams in such a way as to invite police to shoot him on sight. Following is the text of the letter from the committee's secretary, Berta Green.

* * *

The Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants denounces in unqualified terms the steps laying the basis for the lynch murder of Robert F. Williams of Monroe, North Carolina, now being carried out by your department.

This is one of the most disgraceful pages in the history of any law-enforcement agency. It puts your Department on the same moral plane as a Mississippi sheriff's office.

We demand immediate retraction of the vicious description of Williams in FBI Wanted Circular Number 290, now posted in post offices and sent to local police agencies, as well as in similar information sent to newspapers ask-

ing citizens' help in capturing Williams.

There is no justifiable basis for the FBI circular characterizing Williams as "extremely dangerous" and "armed." Prior to the present frame-up charge brought by the racist officials of Monroe there has never been any allegation or accusation of an act of violence on Williams' part.

In the course of his six-year struggle for racial justice in that area his only arrest, and he submitted peacefully to it, was for leading a lunch-counter sit-in.

The framed-up kidnap charge which Monroe officials have brought against Williams is based on the alleged detention for two hours of a white couple named Stegall who drove into the Negro community at the height of the police-condoned rioting August 27 against Freedom Riders and local Negroes.

That Williams did not detain the Stegalls, that, on the contrary, he protected them from injury and possibly saved their lives, is amply testified to by Mrs. Stegall in the interview which she gave to the

(Continued on Page 4)

Letter From Fugitive Rights Leader Blasts Monroe 'Kidnap' Frame-Up

The following is the full text of a letter received from Robert F. Williams, the Monroe, N.C., civil rights leader who is now a fugitive from federal and North Carolina authorities.

President of the Union County, N.C. branch of the NAACP, Williams earned the mortal hatred of the racists by his militant struggle for equal rights for his people. The framed-up charge of "kidnapping" under which he is now being sought developed out of the campaign of racist terror directed against Monroe's Negro community after Freedom Riders arrived there to press for integration.

* * *

New York, N.Y.

To the Editor:

On Saturday, August 26, 1961, violence was unleashed on a group of non-violent Freedom Riders in Monroe, N.C. These Freedom Riders had been invited to this racist community to aid in the Negro struggle for human rights and liberation. They, along with other Negroes were attacked because they had established a peaceful picket line around the Union County Courthouse and Mayor Fred W. Wilson's office. The police refused to make any arrests of the people who attacked Negroes and Freedom Riders.

As President of the Union County branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, I had repeatedly appealed to the Federal and State governments to accord Negroes and white Freedom Riders equal protection under the law. These appeals were in vain. On Saturday night August 26, 1961, I talked to one Hugh P. Cannon, an aide of the Governor of North Carolina (by telephone). I appealed for protection under law. The Governor's aide said that he didn't give a damn who was being beaten, that I was getting just what I deserved. He said that I had asked for violence and now I was getting it. The U.S. Justice Department also refused to intervene.

On Sunday August 27, 1961, the Monroe Non-Violent Action Committee, consisting of Freedom Riders and local Negro youth staged a picket line around the Union County courthouse protesting the absence of police protection for Negroes and all forms of racial injustice. A mob of almost 5,000 racists gathered at the square and started attacking the non-violent pickets unmercifully. The local police joined in the attack on the peaceful pickets. Police held fourteen and fifteen-year-old pickets while the mob beat them. Negroes from other communities tried to rescue the pickets but the police attacked them, disarmed them and armed the white thugs.

While all this was going on I was home where I had remained all throughout the picketing. Carloads of white Ku Klux Klansmen invaded our community and started attacking Negroes. A group of Negroes gathered on the street where I lived to form collective guards to fight the KKK. They started returning the fire against the Klan.

A car was stopped and the driver, a white man, and woman were captured, disarmed and placed under citizen's arrest by a group of Negroes. I was not part of this group. However, the group said this was done to prevent killing the couple who had been recognized as part of the Klan group that had attacked them in town on Saturday. The pair of whites were brought up the block to my yard. I asked the colored group to let them go and they did. I told the whites they could go, however, they would have to leave through the angry crowd. The woman said she did not want to go through the crowd. I turned to go into the house and she followed. I was called out into the back to set up a rear defense of the house. I was informed by others, escaping from the riot scene, that Negroes who needed medical attention were being locked in jail by police. I called the police station and asked for possible bond for the injured — it was denied. I could hear a lot of gunfire in front of my house.

I received a telephone call from a voice I identified as that of Chief of Police. He said that I had caused a lot of race trouble and that state troopers were coming and that in 30 minutes I would be hanging on the courthouse square. I saw police cars blocking off the block in which we lived.

I remembered that I had filed charges against the Chief of Police with the Federal government because he had refused to protect Negroes. He had also threatened to kill me. I told my wife that we had to leave with the children right away and that we didn't have time to get any clothing or anything. The white couple had disappeared long before this time.

We slipped through an alley and past police cars to a highway. I wanted to leave so that I would be able to tell the world of the brutal racist oppression in Monroe, N.C. Some Negroes who passed the highway drove us to Greensboro, N.C., and from there we caught a bus to New York. We arrived August 28, 1961. We tried to telephone a number in Monroe to see if anyone was at our house. The operator informed us that all circuits to Monroe were busy. We learned later in the evening that warrants had been issued for my arrest.

This is indeed strange because four attempts had been made on (Continued on Page 2)

UAW Walkouts Focus On Speed-Up at GM

Sept. 19 — United Auto Workers members in General Motors plants throughout the country have succeeded in mounting a limited national struggle on the speed-up issue. That is the significance of the present wave of local strikes over working conditions which at their height last week involved some 257,000 of GM's 310,000 auto production workers.

The strikes were authorized by the international union after substantial agreement on the terms of the new national contract — providing a 12-cent package for the first year — had been announced by UAW President Walter Reuther and the company two weeks ago.

For a decade now Reuther's pattern in negotiations has been to dodge the speed-up issue — leaving it to the UAW locals to cope with this unresolved national problem as best they could. The only method available to them was isolated local strike action. Reuther often refused to authorize such strikes.

Conditions in the plants have been deteriorating so badly and the rank-and-file auto workers are so heated that this year the threat of a wild-cat strike wave forced Reuther to recognize the issue and to grant strike authorization to the locals. This action is calculated to give him some control over a movement he could not prevent.

However, Reuther's strategy still aims basically at dissipating the power of the strikes by enmeshing the fight against the speed-up in a tangle of local plant issues and having each local settle and return to work independently of the others.

by Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16 — United Auto Workers members by the thousands poured out of the huge Buick-Oldsmobile-Pontiac plant in nearby South Gate at 8 a.m. Sept. 11 when national negotiators in Detroit failed to gain satisfactory terms from General Motors relating to local plant grievances and conditions. For hours following the walkout, a

mass picket line surrounded the plant shouting for GM to "Stop the Speed-Up!"

Later in the day UAW Local 216 voted to reject the national economic package agreement and to stay on strike until local conditions were satisfactorily settled.

"The workers are serious about doing something about conditions," one leading member of the local said, "and Reuther won't be able to turn this strike action on and off like a light switch. This is just the beginning of a series of struggles — a long delayed struggle."

Local conditions have been so bad that an auto worker, having to go to the toilet, often finds himself a prisoner of the belt line for a four-hour stretch. GM claims that it provides a total of 24 minutes per worker in the course of the day for such personal relief. But the workers complain this doesn't work out in practice because the relief men and foremen, who should spell workers off in such cases, are being used on the line as replacements for absences.

The Teamsters Union has been agitating the local UAW strikers with leaflets about the Teamsters new 11-Western States Contract, containing among other things a 45-cents an hour wage increase and a 40-hour guaranteed work week. "Compare this with Walter Reuther's settlement! What did he do for you?" asks the handbill.

At Fisher Body and Chevrolet in Van Nuys, another 3,150 GM workers went out over local demands. Fisher body settled after four days.

While GM workers are manning picket lines, Ford workers in this area are on the job and have been asked by local union officials to stay on even without a contract.

Ford workers say that very little information on the negotiations has been leaked down to the membership and as a consequence the men in the plant are on edge.

"The one-at-a-time strategy of the national UAW in this strike situation," one Ford worker commented, "means that they are putting pressure on GM management by taking it out of the hides of the Ford workers through increased speed-up in the Ford plants."

Weekly Calendar

CHICAGO

A Panel Discussion on Berlin Crisis and Bomb Tests. Speakers: Rev. Wm. T. Baird, Essex Community Church, Lafayette Marsh, American Friends Service Committee, and Howard Packer, Militant Labor Forum. Fri., Sept. 29, 8 p.m. 302 S. Canal. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

DETROIT

Conservatism and American Youth. Speaker, Harriet Talan. Fri., Sept. 29, 8 p.m. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Ausp. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

MINNEAPOLIS

Zev Aelony, Freedom Rider and leading Minneapolis pacifist, debates Joseph Johnson, Twin Cities Organizer, Socialist Workers Party, on Which Road to Civil Rights and Freedom — Non-Violent Direct Action or Class Struggle? Fri., Sept. 29, 8 p.m. 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. Ausp. Twin Cities Labor Forum.

NEW YORK

Protest Frame-Up of Robert Williams and Monroe Freedom Riders. Hear Dr. Albert E. Perry of Monroe, Conrad Lynn, legal counsel to Monroe defendants, Freedom Rider David Morton and Mrs. Irene P. Reap, mother of Monroe defendant. Fri., Sept. 29, 8 p.m. Siloam Presbyterian Church, 260 Jefferson Ave. (corner Marcy) Brooklyn. Ausp. Committee to Aid Monroe Defendants. For additional information, write to committee at: Suite 1117, 141 Broadway, New York 1, N.Y.

* * *

Fall Dance, Jazz and Latin rhythms. Sat., Sept. 30, 8:30 p.m. Central Plaza, 111 2nd Ave. (near 6th St.) Contrib. \$1.50 (Boat ride tickets honored for admission.) Ausp. On Guard for Freedom Committee and Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Socialist Workers Ticket Hits N.Y. Police Brutality

NEW YORK — The Socialist Workers Party filed 12,585 signatures with the Board of Elections Sept. 14, to place its candidates on the ballot in the municipal elections. The city-wide slate includes Richard Garza for Mayor, Sylvia Weinstein for President of the City Council, and Fred Halstead for Controller. Of the signatures, 7,500 are from Manhattan and include Clarence Franklin for Manhattan Borough President.

Ethel Lobman, the slate's campaign manager, stated that, "until the AFL-CIO and other unions of New York City offer a genuine labor party as an alternative to the Democrats and Republicans, we of the Socialist Workers Party will do everything in our power to give the people of the city a chance to vote for candidates which are independent of the Republicans, Tammany Hall and Tammany-trained Wagner."

The party's platform in this campaign includes:

The formation of precinct committees elected by and from the residents of each neighborhood plagued with police brutality. These committees to be empowered by the city government to send representatives into police stations at any time, to interview prisoners, bring in physicians to



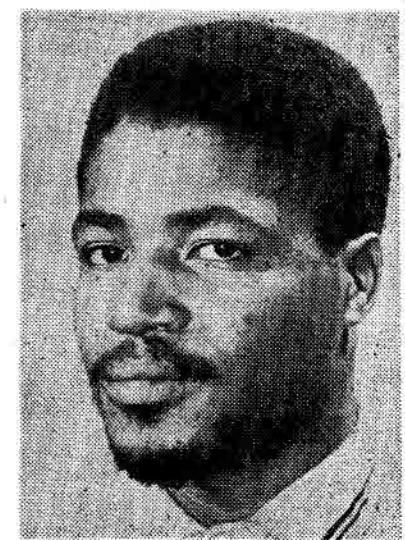
Sylvia Weinstein

make medical examinations, and on the basis of committee findings to go directly before grand juries to seek indictments against any police implicated in false arrest or brutal or discriminatory treatment.

Take the profits out of slum housing. Cut all rents in working-class neighborhoods in half. Rents to be paid, not to slumlords, but directly into a fund for the improvement and maintenance of the buildings and the replacement of slums by low-rent projects.

Elimination of the witch-hunt against teachers with minority political points of view. Parents to have the right to send children to schools outside their residential districts so long as discrimination in housing and racial ghettos exist.

Studies in the city schools to include, in addition to the background in European traditions now provided, the history of African and other colored peoples; and in the teaching of American history



Clarence Franklin

due place to be given to the contributions and struggles of the Negro people and the trade union movement.

... New KKK Reprisals in Monroe

(Continued from Page 1)

U.S.-Mexican border and that planes are being used for surveillance of its entire length. Negro tourists entering Mexico have been stringently examined by U.S. border officials.

In Canada the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (glamorous to U.S. readers of pulp fiction but less so to Canadians who know them as a national police force which engages in political espionage and strikebreaking) is cooperating with the FBI in the hunt for Williams.

Shoot on Sight

On Sept. 6 the RCMP issued a photo and description of Williams and asked the public to assist the FBI and RCMP in tracking him down. As in the FBI releases to U.S. papers every item of information, which might indicate that Williams was involved in a civil rights struggle, is suppressed. He is pictured as a criminal fleeing from a crime. Moreover, the same FBI encouragement to police officers to shoot on sight — the CAMD's protest to Attorney General Kennedy on this is reported elsewhere in this paper — is contained in the Canadian stories. Williams is described as "dangerous" and "may be armed with a 45-calibre pistol and may have a large supply of ammunition."

Following the FBI lead, the RCMP release emphasizes that Williams is pro-Castro and may be trying to go to Cuba.

North Carolina is also carrying on an intensive search for the militant civil-rights leader. A

religious group, traveling in three cars to a House of Prayer convention, found themselves surrounded by state and local police in Greensboro, N.C. Cause of the police swooping down was that one of the group, George W. Williams of Baltimore, has a beard. He appears to have had some difficulty in convincing the North Carolina police he was not the Williams they sought.

Ominous Note

A more ominous note was struck by an article dated in the *Wilmington (N.C.) Journal*, a Negro newspaper. Reporting the thinking of the Monroe colored community, it opens with the question: "Is Robert F. Williams dead?" Nothing tangible is adduced to justify this possibility. It appears to be a reflection of the community's fear based on experience of how things are done there and the fact that racists made several attempts on Williams' life even before the events of Aug. 27. The article's closing sentences are: "If anyone here knows where Williams is, he's keeping his mouth shut. But there are people who will give odds that he's dead."

... 'I Am Not Guilty!'

(Continued from Page 1)

my life and local, State and Federal officials refused to issue warrants. I had saved the lives of people who were now accusing me of kidnaping.

I am not guilty. My only crime is that I am a Negro who has loudly and militantly protested America's ruthless oppression of Negroes. The U.S. Government seeks my arrest at the request of Union County Klansmen because my newsletter, *The Crusader*, was in opposition to Kennedy's censorship plan.

In conjunction with the KKK, the U.S. Government is seeking to lynch me for political reasons. The U.S. Government's interest is based solely upon the fact that I refuse to be an Uncle Tom apologist for the State Department and because I have openly supported Revolutionary Cuba.

The U.S. Government knows that I am innocent of any crime. It seeks to take over where the Ku Klux Klan failed. It intends to lynch me to silence my international newsletter which represents unbridled opposition to imperialism and racism.

Robert F. Williams

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Denver	\$ 100.00	\$ 75.05	75
Boston	600.00	352.00	59
Detroit	685.00	290.00	42
Newark	160.00	67.50	42
San Diego	300.00	125.00	42
Seattle	530.00	225.00	42
Chicago	900.00	340.00	38
Twin Cities	1,300.00	450.00	35
St. Louis	95.00	30.00	31
New York	4,700.00	1,253.02	27
Connecticut	160.00	40.00	25
Philadelphia	320.00	76.00	24
Berkeley-Oakland	530.00	119.50	23
Milwaukee	320.00	70.00	22
San Francisco	600.00	130.00	22
Cleveland	530.00	71.00	13
Los Angeles	5,300.00	621.55	12
Allentown	130.00	14.00	10
Totals through Sept. 18		\$17,240.00	25
		\$4,349.62	

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Monday, September 25, 1961

'Reluctant' Bomb Testers

President Kennedy claims that the U.S. has been "forced reluctantly" to resume nuclear bomb tests because of the new series of Soviet explosions. What justification is there for the claim that the U.S. rulers are so concerned with human life that it is only against their will that they resume these monstrous tests?

None whatsoever. The Soviet Union repeatedly appealed for a ban on tests. Year after year the Soviet Union proposed an agreement with the U.S. to stop the tests. Washington repeatedly refused any agreement on one trumped-up pretext after another. Washington reluctantly ended its tests only after the Soviet Union unilaterally abandoned them on the condition that the "West" follow suit. That condition was broken with the French explosion of a nuclear bomb.

Now, with the Kremlin's action serving as an excuse, the U.S. tests are promptly and eagerly resumed. The hypocrisy of Kennedy's "reluctance" is transparent. In considering the real attitude of the U.S. war machine toward nuclear bomb tests, bear in mind the following facts:

The first atomic bomb was produced at Los Alamos, N.M. and exploded at Alamagordo, N.M., July 16, 1945, over a deserted and unpopulated area. The Truman administration received the report on the vast destructive power of the bomb. Could such a horror be unleashed on human beings? Japan had already lost the war and was suing for peace. But this caused haste, not reluctance, in Washington.

The second atomic bomb test occurred only 24 days later. This was the test on humans at Hiroshima, then Nagasaki, incinerating half a million men, women and children.

We should remember this when we weigh the U.S. rulers' claim of concern for humanity.

Tax Subsidized Strikebreaking

We previously reported the outrageous request of the Pratt and Whitney division of the United Aircraft Corporation that the government pay the bulk of the costs which the corporation incurred by scab-herding against the United Auto Workers and the International Association of Machinists in last year's Connecticut aircraft strike.

It has now been announced that the government has already agreed to pay a similar bill for the corporation's Hamilton-Standard division. This direct government subsidization of strike-breaking raises the possibility of the whole war production program becoming a union-smashing device. Almost every major corporation in the country is loaded with government contracts similar to those at United Aircraft.

A conference of AFL-CIO industrial union locals in Connecticut has demanded a Congressional investigation and appealed for a nationwide campaign by the union movement against such government subsidization of strikebreaking.

The unions also would do well to demand the nationalization of all war industries and their placement under workers control, to take the guaranteed profits out of war production and strikebreaking.

Cuba and the Catholic Hierarchy

The press is trying to make out that the conflict between the Cuban government and the Roman Catholic hierarchy is religious persecution. This is simply not so. No one in Cuba — Catholic, Protestant or Jew — has been, or is being, persecuted by the Castro regime for religious beliefs.

The regime is deporting prelates and priests because of their counter-revolutionary political activities. Those priests who have not joined or collaborated with the counter-revolutionary, often terroristic, networks of opponents of workers' Cuba are not being molested. Indeed, some have the affection and trust of the revolutionary masses and their government.

The role of the Roman Catholic hierarchy as the bulwark of counter-revolution is an old story in Latin American countries. In the course of the 19th Century wars for independence from Spain practically every revolutionary government in Latin America found itself fighting the Church which was lined up with the oppressors.

One only need to turn back to this country's yellow press of the 1920's and 1930's for the most lurid stories of religious persecution in Mexico. Here again it was the old, old Latin American story. The hierarchy opposed the revolution by mixing into politics and supporting the military and terrorist forces of the counter-revolution. To preserve itself (as today in Cuba) Mexico's revolutionary government had to punish or expel these politician-priests and soldier-priests.

In present-day Cuba the situation is aggravated because the overwhelming majority of the priests are not Cubans but Spaniards, sent to that island by the Spanish hierarchy which is noted for its subservience to General Franco and its endorsement of fascism as a most desirable form of government.

Behind the New Dominican Crisis

By Fred Halstead

The U.S. State Department has run into a big snag in its attempt to stop the development of a social revolution in the Dominican Republic. The Department's problem is how to whitewash the brutal regime headed by the heirs of Gen. Rafael Trujillo, Sr., who was assassinated earlier this year, without weakening the system of semi-colonial exploitation which that regime protects.

The plan included having the Dominican Government — headed by President Joaquin Balaguer and armed forces chief Gen. Rafael Trujillo, Jr. — allow some moderate opposition politicians back into the country and to give them some limited rights. Then it could be claimed that the regime

was "democratizing" itself. This has been done.

Last week a team from the Organization of American States went to the Dominican Republic to investigate and report on this process. A favorable report would result in the removal of certain mild sanctions by the OAS against the Dominican Republic. This would constitute "hemisphere acceptance" of the regime, and strengthen it against internal opposition.

The OAS team is headed by DeLesseps S. Morrison of the U.S. State Department. He has represented U.S. firms with interests in the Dominican Republic and was once decorated with a medal by the late tyrant Trujillo, Sr. So until last week, the odds were in

favor of the regime getting a favorable report.

When the OAS team arrived Sept. 12, about 1,000 supporters of the tyranny staged a friendly demonstration at the airport, carrying signs saying "We Don't Want Another Fidel Castro Here." But the road from the airport to Ciudad Trujillo passes by a working class district near the Duarte Bridge. There a crowd of some 5,000 from the neighborhood lined the highway waiting for the OAS team to drive by.

They carried signs saying: "Give Us Liberty," "Out With The Trujillos," and "We Are Starving." Some of the signs criticised Morrison for being pro-Trujillo.

An automobile belonging to a government official passed and was jeered. A man stepped out, fired into the crowd killing one person, then drove away. The crowd closed around the body, insisting that it be left lying in the road where the OAS team would see it when they passed. Police removed the body and broke up the crowd in fighting which lasted several hours. It spread to other parts of the capital and there were three more killings by agents of the regime.

That night, a three day "mourning strike" by shopkeepers was called. The moderate opposition groups which have radio facilities broadcast denunciations of the government. The regime called out troops and tanks to patrol Ciudad Trujillo and break the strike. Police were authorized to break up public meetings and parades and the opposition parties' headquarters were raided. The strike was ended 24 hours short of its goal when a number of merchants were deported for closing their shops.

On September 13, the funeral for one of the victims turned into a mass demonstration against the regime. On September 17, 10,000 persons gathered at a meeting called by one of the opposition groups, the National Civic Union, which demanded that the OAS not remove the sanctions. The demonstrators shouted slogans against Balaguer and Trujillo Jr. and carried signs critical of Morrison.

The OAS couldn't fool anybody about "democratization" in the Dominican Republic now if it tried.

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... Legal-Lynch Call

(Continued from Page 1)
Charlotte (N.C.) Observer of August 29.

Nor is there any reason to assume that, having left Union County, North Carolina, Williams would still be armed. He armed himself, as is perfectly legal in North Carolina, and he so notified the police and KKK, only after there had been repeated threats against himself, his family, his home and other residents of Monroe's colored community.

When two attempts were made on his life this summer in connection with his efforts to integrate

The Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants will hold a protest rally against the frame-up of Robert Williams and the Monroe Freedom Riders on Friday, Sept. 29 at 8 p.m. The rally will be held at Siloam Presbyterian Church, 260 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn.

Speakers include Dr. A. E. Perry of Monroe, Conrad J. Lynn, legal counsel to Monroe defendants, Freedom Rider David Morton and Mrs. Irene Reap, mother of Monroe defendant.

the city's only swimming pool — built with federal funds and municipally maintained — local police refused to do anything. Williams' demands to the governor's office for protection were ignored. His requests to your Department for federal action in Monroe were also ignored.

Describing Williams as "extremely dangerous" and "armed" as is done in your Department's wanted circulars in giving prior justification and encouragement to all policemen — federal, state and local — to shoot on sight, to shoot first and ask questions later.

This was admitted in almost as many words last week by FBI Agent Foley to Conrad J. Lynn of New York, counsel for this committee. Mr. Lynn says Agent Foley's words were: "the probability is that the officers at this time feel that they must shoot on sight."

What can only be regarded as further deliberate incitement to officers to shoot Williams on sight are the circular's statements that Williams is a "schizophrenic" and "threatened violence."

Thousands of people north of



Conrad Lynn (right foreground) with Mrs. Lynn (left) and their children at Prayer Pilgrimage for Civil Rights in Washington, D.C. Lynn's long career as a militant civil-rights attorney began with the case of his brother at the beginning of World War II, which sought to outlaw Jim Crow in the armed services. In 1957 Lynn successfully fought for the freeing of two Negro boys, aged eight and nine, of Monroe, N.C., who had been sent to reform school because one had been kissed by a seven-year-old white girl. He is now defending victims of latest Monroe frame-ups.

the Mason-Dixon line who have heard Williams on the lecture platform will testify to his rationality. Some 17 Freedom Riders who spent the week of August 21-27 in close contact with Williams will assure you not only of his clear-headedness but of his humanness.

For your Department to accept a "diagnosis" of the Ku Klux Klan school of psychiatry practiced by the sick-minded officialdom of Union County, which considers any Negro who demands equal rights a lunatic, is a new low in Washington. But its immediate consequence is to make police, now hunting Williams, trigger-happy because they fear they are dealing with an "extremely dangerous," "armed" lunatic.

The circular's statement that Williams "threatened violence" is a deliberate distortion of his well-known advocacy that Negroes defend themselves from racist attacks with arms if necessary. This is not threatening violence but to

repel violent attackers. The right of such self-defense is a cornerstone of Anglo-American law.

We demand that the vicious Wanted Flyer Number 290 be immediately withdrawn and that all law-enforcement agents to whom it was sent be notified that it contained false information.

We further urge that the manhunt for Williams be called off while your Department investigates KKK influence in the government and police force of Monroe and Union County and their calculated frame-up of Williams, the Freedom Riders and members of the Monroe Non-Violent Action Committee.

If, as a result of your Department's false characterization of Williams and the incitation to shoot him down, he is killed while being apprehended, the blood of that official lynching will be indelibly on your hands and will stain the Kennedy administration for all time.

Letters from Our Readers

Visitor in Venezuela

Caracas, Venezuela

We have met a young man here who is an avid reader of *The Militant*. Manuel is young, about 20, and while he doesn't speak too much English he reads it and translates everything he gets his hands on. He is anxious to receive each issue of *The Militant*, especially to find out what's happening in Cuba.

In Betancourt's "model democracy," he explained, no newspapers or periodicals are permitted to enter the country from revolutionary Cuba. The young Venezuelan revolutionary who wants to find out what is going on in Cuba either has to go there or read *The Militant*, he said.

The Movement of the Revolutionary Left, of which Manuel is a member, hopes to reprint some material on Cuba in their newspaper, which has been forced underground by Betancourt. They are now trying to find some good translators so that material from the Cuban press which appears in *The Militant* could be retranslated into Spanish for circulation in Venezuela.

Nora Roberts

For Unity

Scottsdale, Ariz.

Congratulations. The paper carries much that is good for these times. More power to you. I trust that sometimes soon the situation will become adjusted until all revolutionaries, socialists and all of the left wing will crystallize into one centralized group. Then there will be real headway.

Party and organization egotism stand in the way of a strong movement for progress.

Am passing *The Militant* on.

C.H.

Logic and Berlin

Baltimore, Md.

Please permit me to inject some logic into the confused and artificial Berlin "crisis."

The USSR is negotiating the signing of a peace treaty with East Germany — ending Russian occupation while guaranteeing to the capitalist bloc access to Berlin. The main bone of contention is that the West will have to deal with East German bureaucrats rather than Russian bureaucrats. The West considers this "evil" because it does not "recognize" East Germany (as it does the USSR!).

Every day, for 16 years, Western travel through the Berlin corridor has been subject to the inspection and red tape of Russian military officials. The "fear" of the West is that the morning after the treaty goes into effect these Russian military men will have been replaced by East German officials whose red tape is now supposed to be a bit redder than the Russian red tape.

The West's fine, young, high-minded, idealistic, responsible officials will of course refuse to recognize the East German officials (after all — look how long it took them to learn Russian.)

And when an East German official says, in a heavy workers' state accent, "May I see your papers, please?" the peace-loving Western forces will play deaf and dumb and just crash through the barricade.

Although the West refuses to recognize the East German regime, it is still logical enough to assume that it will be able to recognize East German bullets — as the border guards, crying, "Halt in the name of the German Democratic

Republic," fire shots at Western wetbacks.

This, the West proposes, would lead to all-out nuclear war; which, granted, is not the best policy — but surely (as every American will agree) is better than dealing with an East German instead of a Russian border guard.

A. Robert Kaufman

New Reader

Phoenix, Ariz.

I have seen two copies of *The Militant* and I can say they struck me as among the most courageous and frank publications I have ever seen, far more so than some of the watered-down stuff which passes for left-wing publications.

Enclosed is payment for my subscription. I have been subscribing to the *Young Socialist* for the past three years and my only regret has been that it comes out only once a month. Now I can get an equally good paper once a week.

R.B.

Wants a Bigger Paper

New York, N.Y.

Past issues of *The Militant* have reported the difficulties encountered due to the limited copy space of its four pages. Certainly *Militant* readers have become more aware of this during a period when news coverage by the daily press has proven deliberately distorted. No better example can be given than the crooked coverage of the Cuban revolution.

Particularly relevant is the scandal which erupted over the censorship of news about the Cuba invasion. *The Militant* was able, in spite of the handicap of having only four pages, to provide sufficient information regarding the Cuban situation — and is still doing so.

More recently, *The Militant* has highlighted the case of Robert Williams and the struggle of the Negro community of Monroe. The importance of this struggle and the defense of Robert Williams requires the most accurate and full coverage by your paper — and NOT at the expense of omitting full coverage of the Cuban revolution, the labor movement in this country, etc.

Also, a bigger paper would make room for some more lighter reading — movie and book reviews, etc. I think this would help in getting new readers.

Therefore, I would like to know what has materialized about those ideas mentioned in past issues about enlarging the paper to eight-page issues?

L.M.

[We're still for it, but still unable to say when we'll be able to. Editor.]

Crosses Into Rifles

Rockaway Beach, N.Y.

A recent feature article on the Boston Traveller about the Yankee Division of the Massachusetts National Guard indicates the trend in the Army medical service.

"A significant change in world conditions is reflected in the Medics of the 114th. The familiar Geneva Conference Red Cross arm brassards are disappearing from the sleeves of the medics. In their place are potent M-1 rifles. Medics world-wide are now permitted to carry rifles for 'protection of patients.' Next to disappear will be the huge crosses that appear on hospital tents and ambulances. Doctors move about their missions of mercy with 45-caliber revolvers strapped around their waists."

R.W.

Thought for the Week

"Why should we hesitate? By the time we get the 'Go' signal from the position of an airborne alert, our wives and children at this air base will probably be dead. So there'd be nothing worth coming back to anyway." — A Strategic Air Command pilot queried by a newsman about how he would feel on hearing the signal for a nuclear attack.

It Was Reported in the Press

Anti-Persuader — According to British historian Arnold Toynbee, "the destiny of our Western civilization turns on the issue of our struggle with all that Madison Avenue stands for more than it turns on the issue of our struggle with communism." The historian said that an economy "that depends for its survival on the artificial stimulation of material wants seems unlikely to survive for very long."

To Aid Digestion? — A hamburger joint in New York will feature counter stools that rock.

Prosperity, U.S. Style — In 1950, there were 33,392 bankruptcy petitions filed in U.S. district courts. By 1960, the number had swelled to 110,034. Nearly nine out of ten bankruptcy petitions are filed in behalf of individuals, not businesses. Eight out of ten of them are employees, not proprietors. The approximate cost of a bankruptcy action is \$258.

None of that Socialism — "The American People Deserve the Best Medical Care" was the theme of one session of a recent meeting of the American Public Health Ass'n. Dr. Henry N. Pratt of New York Hospital rose to take exception.

The American people, he said, deserve the best medical care they will pay for.

Getting Nearer to God — Congregations planning to build new churches are advised by Paul Johnson, Southern Baptist architectural supervisor, to include in the plans a fall-out shelter.

Man Bites Dog — The NLRB is holding an election in Sugar Grove, W. Virginia, to determine if a majority of the Wm. J. Burns Detective Agency employees wish to be represented by a union. For generations the main work of this agency was labor espionage and strikebreaking.

Facing the Future — Dr. Herman Muller, a Nobel Prize-winning geneticist, has urged establishment of "banks" of human sperm as a step toward insuring survival of future generations.

Jobless Aid — A six-state federal survey revealed that the average weekly unemployment compensation benefit of a claimant who heads a family of four amounts to no more than 78 per cent — and sometimes as little as 56 per cent — of money needed for such absolute necessities as

food, shelter, clothing, utilities and medical care.

Who'll Preserve the Shadows? — Professor Willard Meiss, an art scholar, has urged that each country accelerate completion of photographic archives of major art works so that at least "the shadows of its art treasures may be assured survival."

Lunar Fringe Benefit — The decision to locate the federal man-on-the-moon project at Cape Canaveral, Fla., is a juicy new plum for real estate operators in that area. For example, the paper value of the stock of the Canaveral International Corp., controlled by two men, rose by \$1 million in 24 hours after the announcement that the moon shot project would be located there. Industrial property that was selling for a dime a square foot went up to 15 cents.

Note to Used Car Dealers — A device has just been patented to keep drivers alert on long, high-speed trips. It produces a knocking sound in irregular and unpredictable patterns. Coupled with the knock in some old jalopies, the sound could be provided in stereo balance.